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PALMER, COX AND M'ADOO NECK AND NECK RACE

FIRST photograph of the full Republican ticket. This picture was taken by Carl T. Thoner, Times staff photographer, while Senator Harding and Governor Coolidge were at breakfast this morning at the home of the Presidential candidate here.



HARDING CONFERS WITH GOV. COOLIDGE

G. O. P. Nominee and Running Mate Meet and Discuss Plans For Campaign.

Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge, standard bearers of the Republican party this year, went into conference here today for the first time since their nominations at Chicago.

The conference began at 10:30 o'clock, and in addition to the two party nominees, it was attended by Chairman Will H. Hays, Senator Carter Glass, former Secretary of the Navy, and other prominent Republicans.

Harding and Coolidge discussed the campaign plan, the nomination of the national committee, and the judgment of the national committee, they will do the most good.

"I have made no plans for the campaign," said Governor Coolidge, "but at the service of the national committee in so far as my campaign will not interfere with my duties as Governor."

COOLIDGE TO TOUR.

Governor Coolidge will take an active part in the campaign, it was announced, making a number of campaign speeches where, in the judgment of the national committee, they will do the most good.

"I have made no plans for the campaign," said Governor Coolidge, "but at the service of the national committee in so far as my campaign will not interfere with my duties as Governor."

During the afternoon Governor Coolidge saw the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission and urged that the recent order relative to the preferred movement of bituminous coal in New England be inoperative until the officials of New England and coal-carrying railroads as desired by the people of that section.

He said that they want the ship-ments to tide waters until the shortage in that section has been relieved, and a winter's supply laid in.

Governor Coolidge will leave to-night for Boston, and from there he will go to Vermont for vacation.

Before the time he is away, he will prepare his speech of acceptance, which he will deliver at Northampton, Mass., about July 27.

The character of the campaign and the part each is to take in it were discussed at the conference.

WOMEN ON HAND.

Governor Coolidge arrived late last night. This morning he breakfasted with Senator Harding at the latter's home. The movie men caught them there and they posed for the picture features of the campaign. They came together to Senator Harding's office in the Senate Office Building, where the conference was held. Senator Harding had promised that the conference would "be as open as it could be," but the doors were closed upon the nominees except when they emerged to meet the newspapermen.

Before the nominees had reached the Senate Office Building a delegation of suffragists, led by Mrs. Marie Moore Forrest, of Salford, Mass., a member of the national advisory committee of the Woman's party, were on hand to interrogate Governor Coolidge and to urge him to use his influence on Vermont's governor to hasten action in calling a special session of the legislature of Vermont to act on the suffrage amendment.

Late yesterday Senator Harding dictated in a photograph a speech on "Americanism," and the Republican National Committee and will be a Republican July Fourth feature at many political rallies and patriotic celebrations. Plans have been made to have the records at Marion, Ohio, for the joint Fourth and Marion Home-coming Day on July 5.

VALONA NOW IN HANDS OF ALBANIAN TROOPS

LONDON, June 30.—Albanian troops have stormed and captured the great Adriatic port of Valona, making prisoners of the entire Italian garrison, according to a news agency dispatch from Belgrade this afternoon, quoting a telegram previously received in Belgrade from Ushak.

3 MILLION IS BID FOR OLD VATERLAND

Made by U. S. Mail Steamship Co.—\$800,000 Offered for Prinz Eitel Friederich.

The only bid received today by the Shipping Board for the purchase of the steamship Leviathan was that of the United States Mail Steamship Company, of New York, which bid \$3,000,000 for the vessel. The bid stipulated that if the offer was accepted, the Shipping Board should loan the company \$6,000,000, at 5 per cent interest, to be applied toward conditioning the ship. The Government is also to furnish free of charge material for the ship during reconstruction.

Under the terms of the bid the company offered to give the Shipping Board 25 per cent of the net earnings of the vessel for a period of ten years, or until final payment for the vessel is made.

The only bid received for the purchase of the American Ship and Commerce Corporation of New York, which offered \$800,000 for the vessel. If the bid is accepted the company will be required to purchase the United States-German route.

Chairman Benson announced that the Shipping Board reserved action on the bids. He gave no intimation when the board would announce its decision as to the acceptance or rejection of the bids.

The Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, was built in 1914 and has a gross tonnage of 14,282 tons. Her speed is 23.5 knots an hour. The DeKalb, formerly the Prinz Eitel Friederich, was built in Stettin in 1912, and is 8,797 gross tons.

Platform Calls For Endorsement of League With Article Ten Intact

Mr. Hearst Urges That a Real Democrat Head New Party Ticket

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—I cannot support any third party which does not have at its head a real democrat wholly opposed to the League of Nations. I consider defeating the League of Nations not only a patriotic duty, but the highest patriotic service that can be rendered our country.

I am, therefore, first of all and most of all, opposed to the Wilson party. The success of the Wilson party would be an unmeasurable calamity. The success of the Republican party would be less of a calamity.

We must make our plans, therefore, to elect the candidates of the new party, if possible, but we must make sure that the Wilson party is defeated under any circumstances. To do this, we should have a man like Senator Reed at the head of the new party. He represents true Americanism in opposition to foreign alliances.

He represents genuine democracy, inspiring independence, splendid courage, commanding ability, all the qualities which go to make a man and a leader of men.

Honest Democrats more concerned for principle than for patronage will follow Senator Reed.

Sincere Americans of whatever party who believe in the teachings of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt will support Reed because his course is guided by the words of these great Americans.

Reed will stand the best chance of success and will insure the defeat of Wilson and his private party, since he will take from that autocratic Anglo-American all upstanding Americans and leave him nothing but the poor, cringing crowd that go through their pitiful political paces at the crack of the party whip, and who are a vindictive but ever-failing hand.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

Federal Agents Take Hand in Elwell Case

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Federal Government today took a hand in the investigation of the mysterious murder of Joseph Elwell.

Revenue agents were brought into the case by the report that Elwell was involved in an illegal whiskey deal and was trading with bootleggers at the time he was shot. They are making a vigorous search for persons who may have bought or sold whiskey from or to Elwell just before he was slain. The investigators of the police department and district attorney's office admit themselves still at sea.

QUESTION BARNES AGAIN.

William E. Barnes, "confidential representative" of the slain whist king, was interrogated again yesterday by representatives of the district attorney's office.

Although District Attorney Swann asserted last night that "no positive progress" had been made, it was learned that a number of entirely new figures in the case were questioned today by Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley.

Chief among these will be a former New York saloonkeeper who, it is believed, knows all about the \$12,750 "N. G." check which the murdered turfman turned over to a band of bootleggers for a large quantity of liquor.

MEN IN LIQUOR DEAL KNOWN.

The check was dated June 9, two days before the murder. The names of the saloonkeeper and other associates of Elwell who were "in" on the bootlegging schemes are known.

After James J. Shevlin, Federal prohibition agent, had shown an interest in this phase of the investigation, District Attorney Swann called Barnes early in the afternoon. He spent more than two hours in the office of Mr. Talley. Barnes said:

"I have told Mr. Doelling, Judge Swann, and Mr. Joyce all that I know about Mr. Elwell. I have told it over and over again, but I am willing to tell it once more."

Barnes denied emphatically that he knew anything about the Elwell liquor deal. He said from his knowledge of Elwell he did not believe the story, adding:

"Mr. Elwell was too high class a man to speculate in liquor. He certainly wouldn't have told me anything about it, anyway."

Barnes, it is understood, told Talley that there is one person in this city who closely resembles him (Barnes), and this person may have been taken for the "confidential agent." Barnes denied he had recently purchased any liquor for Elwell or anyone else.

The Barnes "double," as well as the former saloonkeeper, will be questioned today. In the meantime Federal Agents James J. Mangin and William P. Lord were busy investigating the allegation that "bootleg-

N. Y. MAY HALT M'ADOO BOOM

Tammany Has Lined Up With Illinois to Strangle His Candidacy.

By SAMUEL G. BLYTHE.

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SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 30.—McAdoo will not be nominated for President if New York and Illinois can prevent it. Other States will be associated with New York and Illinois in opposition to McAdoo.

Then men behind the movement feel confident of blocking the former Secretary of the Treasury, who finally has come out in the open here as a candidate, in a way, with his law partner, Stuart Gibbons, acting as his manager and chief delegate solicitor.

Cox has been slaughtered by his friends. They tried to make a dry, or half-and-half, candidate of him, and they failed because they forced from Cox his principal support, which was the support of the States containing the large cities. The delegations that favor either a wet candidate of a wet plank or both.

PALMER OUT OF IT.

The only way Palmer can win is by getting Wilson endorsement. If word should come from Washington that the President favors Palmer he would be helped materially. This endorsement is not considered likely because it is known that Palmer and the President have differed radically on the political policy to be pursued toward the League of Nations and the peace treaty, nor is it likely the President would endorse Palmer to the detriment of his son-in-law, McAdoo.

Furthermore, Palmer is geographically unfortunate in coming from the West, and a State overwhelmingly Republican.

DEADLOCK IS CERTAIN.

Of course, if by some extraordinary circumstance the convention should rush to McAdoo after two or three ballots are taken as the most feasible solution of the tangle the Democrats are in, New York and Illinois and the associated States would join in the procession, but that is not considered as even a remote contingency. It is expected that the McAdoo opposition will win.

Thus the question now actually confronting the leading politicians here is where to go after the three or four preliminary ballots have shown the strength and weaknesses of the three principal candidates, Palmer, McAdoo and Cox, and have satisfied the vanities of the others whose names will be presented.

Conferences on this paramount problem began last night and continued until early this morning. These conferences will continue today and tonight. It is likely that a plan of action will be determined on Wednesday night or early Thursday in its essentials, with its details to be worked out during balloting that will be done on Thursday, if the expected fight on the platform is over.

At any rate it is expected that the real candidate of the convention will appear in any great strength until about the fourth ballot unless everything is upset and one of the three leaders runs away with the nomination before the time.

The first step in these conferences was the process of elimination that went on last night, each group keeping up and off and bringing the list of eligibles down to a loose minimum. These group minimums will be considered Wednesday night by a conference of the group leaders and then the work of making a final decision will be taken up.

BASIS OF PROCEDURE.

The basis of procedure was that the political situation has practically eliminated Cox and Palmer, and that McAdoo will be eliminated by the forces arrayed against him. Gerard, Edwards, and the other similar travelers were given no consideration.

Names that were canvassed last night: John W. Davis, of West Virginia, present Ambassador to Great Britain; Bainbridge Colby, of New York.

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TODAY'S PROGRAM AT CONVENTION

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The program for today at the Democratic national convention follows:

11 a. m.—Convention called to order by Senator Joseph T. Robinson, permanent chairman of the convention.

Invocation by Bishop William F. Nichols, of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Call of roll by States to place in nomination candidates for the Presidency.

Call of roll by States to place in nomination candidates for the Vice Presidency.

Call for report of committee on resolutions.

If the committee is ready the platform will be taken up. If the committee is not ready the convention will adjourn to await the report.

Bone Dry Plank Looms As Committee Writes Principles of Party

By MARLEN E. FEW.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Herewith is presented an authoritative forecast of essential planks in the tentative draft of the Democratic platform, which will be finally adopted within the next twenty-four hours:

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

As previously stated in these dispatches the famous Virginia platform which unqualifiedly endorses President Wilson's League of Nations is the model of the foreign relations plank, the changes being for the purpose of making the document more simple and comprehensive, the altered phraseology, in no way modifying the meaning of the original paper. Article ten stands intact. The plank purports to declare that nothing in the covenant may be construed to take from the United States the control of her own troops, that no international question of interest to the United States alone shall be surrendered to the League of Nations; that the Monroe Doctrine shall not in any way be affected by the covenant. Unless some change is made after the sub-committee has submitted the platform to the committee on resolutions, the platform plank will stand exactly as President Wilson, as represented here by Senator Carter Glass, would have it. There was much time spent by the sub-committee in discussion of shades and meaning of words, phrases, but there was no serious effort to disturb the essential meaning.

PROHIBITION.

The indications are that the prohibition plank will be "bone dry." The prevailing thought in the subcommittee at an early hour this morning was that the liquor question was a dead issue to the majority of people who have accepted the dry condition and do not desire to return to liquor selling, but there was sentiment to write into the platform a statement in reference to personal liberty rights, with condemnation of legalized espionage by prohibition agents, forcible entry of homes for evidence of liquor violations, without, however, permitting the language to suggest that the Government should relax and permit an area of winking at commercial liquor traffic. This matter is still undecided.

LABOR.

The labor planks are construed by members of the committee as "highly progressive." A strong argument was made to recognize the right of labor to be represented in collective bargaining by "representatives of their own choosing." The last four words, it will be remembered, were the rock on which the President's industrial relations committee foundered last October at Washington.

The demands of labor for restricted immigration were not favored, but rather the open door was to be proclaimed to workmen of the world. The plank suggests that immigrants must be encouraged to take on American standards of living and customs and that segregation of foreigners should be deported. Child labor is inveighed against.

The program of the woman's party, having to do with such as old-age pensions, nonemployment insurance, maternity benefits, improvement of conditions among workers, has been met favorably, it is said. The use of the injunction in labor disputes was the subject of long discussion, but adoption of it may be omitted.

IRELAND.

An effort has been made to put into the platform an Irish plank which will declare the futility of passing resolutions in favor of the Irish republic or even recognizing the republic, but the importance of turning the question over to the League of Nations is favored. It is not clear at this time what form this plank will take.

MEXICO.

The sentiment of the committee is for a plank which will withhold recognition from any government of Mexico that does not comply with such responsibilities as maintenance of effective border patrol, honest government, enactment of laws fit to protect foreign investments and legitimate enterprises, fair taxation of foreigners and payment of international obligations.

SOLDIERS' BONUSES.

It is doubtful if the platform will favor the flat payment of soldiers' bonuses but will provide for proper assistance for maimed, crippled or sick soldiers as a Government duty through an efficient board. The tentative draft denies that able bodied men who fought for America expect financial rewards but insists that a scheme for putting veterans in possession of land for agricultural purposes when desired, should be effected without delay.

PARTY CHIEFS IN CONFUSION

With 904 Delegates Free to Shift at Will, None Can Predict Outcome.

OHIOANS ARE CONFIDENT

Governor's Friends Claim 300 On First Ballot—McAdoo Strength Uncertain.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Neck-and-neck the three principle contenders for the Democratic nomination—Governor James M. Cox, Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer and William Gibbs McAdoo—are racing for first ballot honors today as the nomination speakers got their morning shave and prepared for the oratorical fireworks, marking the beginning of the convention's final stage.

Each of these three candidates will poll in the neighborhood of 300 votes in the early balloting, according to an estimate based on figures obtained from the supporters of the candidates themselves and checked against data secured from the uninstructed delegations.

Palmer's supporters are claiming as high as 375 votes on the first ballot, but the more conservative estimate among voters today declared they could rely on 350.

COX MEN CLAIM 300.

Governor Cox's rosters claimed, just before the nominations were scheduled to begin, 300 votes on the first roll call, though some Coxites admitted they expected to poll somewhat under 300 at the outset, but would climb. McAdoo's support is hardest of all to weigh. It is estimated that he has about 250 votes on the first ballot, but against 385 for Cox and 198 for Palmer.

One of McAdoo's staunchest supporters said early today, however, following a conference of leaders, that he felt certain of 275 votes on the initial ballot for the former Secretary of the Treasury with more than this number for both Cox and Palmer.

TWELVE STATES INSTRUCTED.

Twelve States here are instructed with a total of 336 votes in the convention. The instructed States and territories number four, with a total vote of 756. Cox has only two States instructed for him—his own, Ohio, and Kentucky; while Palmer has three—Pennsylvania, Georgia, and Tennessee.

The three principal figures in the contest have respectively 104 delegates bound to Palmer, seventy-four to Cox and ten to McAdoo, a total of 188 delegates. The remaining delegates are free to shift at will after the opening ballot. With such an unbound lot of delegates as that to deal with, even the sharpest of the politicians here admit that anything can happen, and the nomination is far from clinched by anybody.

SEVENTEEN CANDIDATES SEEKING NOMINATION

By MARLEN E. FEW.

AUDITORIUM, SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The bands are playing, the pipe organs piping, the glee clubs are gleeing and the smart looking ladies and gentlemen of the Democratic national convention are setting the stage for the main act of the big quadrennial political "movie" with no less than seventeen (count 'em) names from which to choose the 1920 party hero.

Who shall not know the names of the party standard-bearer today, except, perhaps, by inference, for balloting can scarcely be reached before tomorrow, and goodness knows how many hours it will consume for a dark and deep plot is to be unraveled and the gentlemen who shall figure in the last scene must first leap the mighty chasm of a two-thirds majority. Nominating speeches, order of today's business, are limited to three or five minutes duration respectively. That means 35 minutes per man. Allowing twenty minutes each for the customary maniacal horse play to vent proper enthusiasm, this calendar day in history would require more than fourteen hours between 11 a. m. and 12 midnight to accommodate the set performance, and as that can't be done, it looks about like a standard eight-hour day with many speeches cut to the bone and many authors left out entirely.

COMMITTEE FINISHING WORK.

While the convention is excitedly milling on the nominating business, behind the scenes the sub-committee of the committee on platform and resolutions is dotting the

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